IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) CAUSE 3:04-CR-240-P

v.)

NOVEMBER 24, 2008

HOLY LAND FOUNDATION, ET AL.) DALLAS, TEXAS
) 2:55 P.M.

VOLUME 37 OF 37

VERDICT

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JORGE A. SOLIS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE and a jury

APPEARANCES

FOR THE GOVERNMENT: UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

1100 COMMERCE, 3RD FLOOR

DALLAS, TX 75242 BY: MR. JIM JACKS MR. BARRY JONAS

MS. ELIZABETH SHAPIRO

FOR THE DEFENDANT: FREEDMAN, BOYD, HOLLANDER,

(SHUKRI ABU BAKER) GOLDBERG & IVES, P.A.

20 FIRST PLAZA, SUITE 700 ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87102 BY: MS. NANCY HOLLANDER MS. TERESA DUNCAN

SHAWNIE ARCHULETA, CSR/CRR FEDERAL COURT REPORTER - 214.753.2747 FOR THE DEFENDANT: LAW OFFICE OF JOSHUA L. DRATEL

(MOHAMMAD EL-MEZAIN) 14 WALL STREET, 28TH FLOOR

NEW YORK, NY 10005 BY: MR. JOSHUA DRATEL

MR. AARON J. MYSLIWIEC

FOR THE DEFENDANT: LAW OFFICE OF MARLO P. CADEDDU

3232 McKINNEY AVENUE, SUITE 700 (MUFID ABDULQADER)

DALLAS, TX 75204

BY: MS. MARLO P. CADEDDU

FOR THE DEFENDANT: LAW OFFICE OF LINDA MORENO

(GHASSAN ELASHI) P.O. BOX 10985 TAMPA, FL 33679

BY: MS. LINDA MORENO

JONES DAY

555 CALIFORNIA ST., 26TH FLOOR

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104 BY: MR. JOHN D. CLINE

FOR THE DEFENDANT: WESTFALL, PLATT & CUTRER ONE SUMMIT AVENUE, SUITE 910 (ABDULRAHMAN ODEH)

> FORT WORTH, TX 76102 BY: MR. GREG WESTFALL

COURT'S LAW CLERK: MS. JENNIFER HELMS

1100 COMMERCE, ROOM 1654

DALLAS, TX 75242

COURT COORDINATOR: MS. BRENDA WEBB

1100 COMMERCE, ROOM 1654

DALLAS, TX 75242

COURT REPORTER: SHAWNIE ARCHULETA, RPR, CRR

1100 COMMERCE STREET, ROOM 1376

DALLAS, TX 75242

(214)753-2747

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

	PAGE
Verdict	5
Objections to Supplemental Jury Instructions	10
Indictment Read (Forfeiture Allegation)	24
Court's Supplemental Instructions Read	28
Closing Arguments:	
By Mr. Jonas By Ms. Hollander By Ms. Moreno By Mr. Westfall By Ms. Cadeddu	32 35 36 36 37
Rebuttal Argument:	
By Mr. Jonas	37
Verdict as to Forfeiture Allegation	38
REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE	53

1	(IN OPEN COURT AT 2:55 P.M.)
2	(JURY NOT PRESENT.)
3	THE COURT: I understand that the jury has
4	a verdict.
5	Let me ask counsel. Mr. Jacks, are you
6	ready for the jury?
7	MR. JACKS: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: And counsel over here, ready
9	for the jury?
10	MS. HOLLANDER: Yes, Your Honor.
11	MR. WESTFALL: Yes, Your Honor.
12	MR. DRATEL: Yes, Your Honor.
13	MS. MORENO: Yes, Your Honor.
14	MS. CADEDDU: Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: We have a full courtroom. And
16	let me just remind the members of the public that
17	are here, we have a verdict and we are getting ready
18	to read those verdicts. We understand these are
19	difficult issues, they can be emotional issues, but
20	let's remember where we are.
21	We don't want any reaction to the jury's
22	verdict. The foreman of the jury has a difficult
23	job. They have done their job. We don't know what
24	the verdict is. But once we read it, I ask that you
25	respect the proceedings here and remember that we

are in a courtroom and that you maintain -- do not 1 2 have any outbursts, and just remember that we are in a courtroom until after the jury is excused. 3 4 Bring the jury in. (Jury enters courtroom.) 5 THE COURT: Ms. Schukar and members of the 6 7 jury, good afternoon. I know you have been working 8 hard, but we understand you have reached a verdict. 9 Is that correct, Ms. Schukar? 10 JURY FOREMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: If you will hand the verdict 12 to the bailiff, please, ma'am. 13 The verdict of the jury with respect to 14 Count 1: The verdict as to each of the defendants 15 is guilty. 16 With respect to Count 2: The verdict as 17 to each of the three defendants named in there is 18 guilty. 19 Count 3: The verdict as to each of those 20 three defendants is guilty. 21 Count 4: The verdict as to each of the 2.2 defendants is guilty. 23 Count 5: The verdict as to each of those three defendants is guilty. 24 25 The verdict as to each of those Count 6:

1	three defendants is guilty.
2	Count 7: The verdict is guilty as to each
3	of the three defendants.
4	Count 8: Guilty as to each of the three
5	defendants.
6	Count 9: Guilty as to each of the three
7	defendants.
8	Count 10: Guilty as to each of the three
9	defendants.
10	Count 11: Guilty as to each of the five
11	defendants named in that count.
12	Count 12: Guilty as to each of the three
13	defendants named in that count.
14	Counts 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and
15	21: The verdict is guilty as to each of the three
16	defendants named in each one of those counts.
17	Count 22: The verdict is guilty as to
18	each of the five defendants named in that count.
19	Counts 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31
20	and 32: The verdict is guilty as to each of the
21	three defendants named in those counts.
22	Count 33: The verdict is guilty as to the
23	two defendants named in that count.
24	And then Counts 34, 35, and 36: The
25	verdict is guilty as to each defendant named in

1	those particular counts.
2	And Ms. Schukar, you have signed the
3	verdict form and you have dated it today's date?
4	JURY FOREMAN: Yes, we have.
5	THE COURT: Let me ask you, ma'am: Is
6	this the verdict of each member of the jury? That
7	is, is this a unanimous verdict?
8	JURY FOREMAN: Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: All members of the jury have
10	agreed to this; is that correct?
11	JURY FOREMAN: Yes.
12	THE COURT: And I propose to accept the
13	verdict of the jury. Any legal reason not to at
14	this time, Mr. Jacks?
15	MR. JACKS: No, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: From the defense?
17	MS. CADEDDU: Yes. We would ask that the
18	members of the jury be polled individually.
19	THE COURT: Members of the jury, counsel
20	has asked that the jury be polled, which they are
21	entitled to do by law. So I will call out each of
22	your names and then ask if this is your verdict as
23	to each one of these verdicts as to each of these
24	counts that have been returned.
25	And Ms. Schukar, we will begin with you,

1	as our presiding juror. Is this your verdict as to
2	each of these verdicts that you have indicated on
3	this form?
4	JURY FOREMAN: Yes, sir, it is.
5	THE COURT: And Juror Number 3, is this
6	your verdict?
7	THE JUROR: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Juror Number 4?
9	THE JUROR: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Juror Number 5?
11	THE JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Juror Number 6?
13	THE JUROR: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Juror Number 7?
15	THE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Juror Number 8, is this your
17	verdict?
18	THE JUROR: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Juror Number 9?
20	THE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: Juror Number 10?
22	THE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Juror Number 11?
24	THE JUROR: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Juror Number 12?

1 THE JUROR: Yes.

2.2

THE COURT: With that, members of the jury, we will accept your verdict. And there are other proceedings that we have to go to in this particular case.

As part of the indictment, the government had made a forfeiture allegation where they are seeking to recover some of this money by virtue of your return of the guilty verdicts on the money laundering counts. So we ask that you be in recess. This will probably take some 15 to 20 minutes, another little charge.

This won't be as lengthy of a proceeding as what you have been through, but we should get it to you sometime this afternoon. I will read you some instructions that go with that particular forfeiture allegation, and then we will give you a verdict form that has two questions that we need to ask that you retire to deliberate and answer those two questions.

So we wish we could let you go, but we have a little bit longer to go. So if you will step back into the jury room for 15 or 20 minutes, we will resume then.

(Jury leaves courtroom.)

THE COURT: Mr. Jacks, are you ready to 1 2 proceed with the forfeiture allegations? 3 MR. JACKS: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: 4 Do you need some time? MR. JACKS: Just a few minutes to 5 6 formulate the steps we want to take, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: And then counsel for the 8 defense -- and I will go ahead and state on the 9 record, and we will give you a chance to get it on 10 the record. We had a discussion with counsel off the 11 12 record, not knowing what the verdict was going to 13 be, but in anticipation that if it was a quilty 14 verdict on the money laundering, that we would need 15 to address the forfeiture counts. We had the 16 opportunity to do that, but we weren't on the 17 record. 18 So do you want to take a break first, and 19 then we will come back and get your statements on 20 the record? Let's take about a 20-minute recess and 21 come back and let you get on the record your plan on 2.2 proceeding. Anything else we need to address before we 23 recess for now? 24 25 We will be in recess for 20 minutes.

1	(Recess taken from 3:01 to 3:28.)
2	THE COURT: Counsel, have you had enough
3	time to review the charge? Ms. Hollander,
4	Mr. Westfall, Ms. Moreno, Ms. Cadeddu?
5	MS. CADEDDU: I just got it, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Just take a few minutes.
7	MS. CADEDDU: Your Honor?
8	THE COURT: Yes.
9	MS. CADEDDU: Before I forget, on behalf
10	of Mr. Abdulqader, I need to renew the Rule 29
11	motions for Judgment of Acquittal on all counts as
12	to all elements.
13	MS. MORENO: Join on behalf of Mr. Elashi,
14	Your Honor.
15	MR. DRATEL: Join on behalf of
16	Mr. El-Mezain, Your Honor.
17	MR. WESTFALL: Mr. Odeh, as well.
18	MS. HOLLANDER: Mr. Abu Baker, as well.
19	MS. CADEDDU: And double jeopardy on
20	behalf of all.
21	MR. DRATEL: On behalf of all.
22	MS. MORENO: Double jeopardy on behalf of
23	Mr. Elashi.
24	MR. DRATEL: And collateral estoppel for
25	Mr. El-Mezain.

1	MR. WESTFALL: We incorporate, Your Honor,
2	the same thing, double jeopardy.
3	MS. HOLLANDER: We incorporate on behalf
4	of Mr. Abu Baker.
5	THE COURT: The Court's rulings will be
6	the same. The motions are denied.
7	Mr. Jacks, you've got a proposal?
8	MR. JACKS: Sir? Excuse me, Your Honor?
9	THE COURT: You have a proposal, I see.
10	MR. JACKS: Yes, Your Honor. That was
11	prepared by our forfeiture section. And it is from,
12	I believe, an earlier case as well as it was
13	prepared prior to the or during the first trial
14	of this case. And I didn't have this version that
15	the Court just handed out so that I can put them
16	side by side.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead, take a look.
18	Counsel for the defense, are you ready to
19	get on the record and state some of the objections
20	we were discussing off the record earlier?
21	MS. MORENO: I am, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Go ahead.
23	MS. MORENO: With respect to the special
24	verdict form, Your Honor, in all areas of that
25	special verdict form 1 and 2, where it indicates

preponderance of the evidence, it would be our 1 2 position that the standard -- the appropriate 3 standard should be beyond a reasonable doubt. 4 Especially in number 2, if I may read it to the Court. 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 7 It says: "If you answered MS. MORENO: 8 yes to Question Number 1, what portion, if any, of 9 the \$12,400,000 of the United States currency 10 alleged in the indictment, " and we would insert 11 there, "'beyond a reasonable,' doubt constitutes 12 property involved in the commission of the offense 13 alleged in Count 22 or property traceable to such 14 property?" 15 So we believe that beyond a reasonable 16 doubt is the appropriate burden, pursuant to Booker, 17 and it should be both in Number 1 and Number 2 on 18 the special verdict form. With respect to -- I'm speaking on behalf 19 20 of Mr. Elashi. And Ms. Hollander may have other --THE COURT: Well, each counsel may have 21 2.2 each of the objections, so you don't have to repeat 23 them. Each defendant can have each objection that 24 each counsel is making.

I'm saying if she has

MS. MORENO:

25

something in addition. 1 2 THE COURT: I understand, yes. I'm just 3 saying, so we don't have to repeat the objection. MS. MORENO: I understand, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Go ahead. 5 6 MS. MORENO: With respect to the 7 forfeiture, we believe that this should be as to 8 each defendant. The way it is fashioned now, it 9 treats the defendants as a whole. And I believe 10 that's improper and that it should be as to each defendant. 11 12 On page 2 again, and throughout this 13 forfeiture, it has as the burden of preponderance of 14 the evidence. We believe everywhere preponderance 15 of the evidence is cited, it should be beyond a 16 reasonable doubt and by each defendant. 17 What is missing from the forfeiture on behalf of the defense is those two essential 18 19 ingredients, that the burden of proof is incorrect 20 and that each defendant needs to be found 21 individually because it is an in personam 2.2 forfeiture. And that would be my comments thus far. 23 THE COURT: Ms. Hollander? 24 MS. HOLLANDER: Your Honor, I will 25 incorporate Ms. Moreno's arguments. I would just

like to add, as to the issue of beyond a reasonable doubt, forfeiture is a penalty. And therefore,

under the case law, Booker primarily and Supreme

4 Court, we believe that the -- I just wanted to add

5 the authority that this should be proof beyond a

6 reasonable doubt throughout and that there should be

individual liability, since this is an in personam

8 procedure.

3

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

We also on the record ask the government to stipulate that the government has Holy Land -- has approximately -- we're not sure of the exact amount. But according to the government, they believe it's approximately \$5 million from the Holy Land Foundation. We believe the jury is entitled to know that the government has that money and ask the government to stipulate to that.

And finally, we would also ask that the government stipulate that Shukri Abu Baker is indigent and that counsel is appointed. And absent that stipulation, that the Court take judicial notice of that, primarily because this is an in personam proceeding.

And it is relevant because unlike a drug case or a gambling case, this was a nonprofit organization, and any money he made was his salary.

There is no evidence of anything else. And that he 1 2 is indigent, and we believe we are entitled to argue 3 that to the jury. 4 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Westfall? MR. WESTFALL: Your Honor, of course I 5 6 will adopt everyone's arguments. 7 But I am going to ask the Court to take 8 judicial notice of the Court's file, the clerk's 9 file, which contains an affidavit of indigency on 10 behalf of Abdul Odeh. And I do want the jury to 11 know the fact that Abdul Odeh is indigent. 12 Now, do you want me to attempt to take --13 to ask you to take judicial notice in front of the 14 jury, or how would you like to proceed with that, 15 Your Honor? 16 THE COURT: Let me get back to you on 17 I will just hear objections. And then I will 18 hear a response from the government, and then we 19 will resolve that. Any other objections? 20 MR. WESTFALL: Not from me. 21 THE COURT: Ms. Cadeddu? 2.2 MS. CADEDDU: Yes. I would just adopt the 23 arguments of other counsel and also ask for the same stipulations and that the same judicial notice be 24 2.5 taken on behalf of Mr. Abdulgader.

THE COURT: Any response, then?

2.2

2.5

MR. JACKS: Yes, Your Honor. In regards to the burden of proof, the Court has properly described it as preponderance of the evidence with just the burden of proof in these forfeiture proceedings.

With regard to the request that there be a separate verdict form as to each defendant, we don't believe that that is proper because the focus of the issue in the forfeiture proceeding is the money and what amount of money is forfeitable as a result of the defendants' convictions. And so it is not necessary that each defendant have a separate verdict form, since the focus of the jury's inquiry is what amount of money is forfeitable, not how it should be divided among the defendants, if at all.

And then as far as the stipulations are concerned, those items -- those facts are not issues that are relevant before the jury in the sense that what amount of money there may be frozen in an account somewhere is not determinative of how much money should be forfeited as a result of the evidence in this case. And likewise, the fact that one or more of the defendants may be indigent is not a relevant issue.

If a defendant chose to put on evidence that they did not receive any fees or commissions or something such as that, that may be a different issue. But just to ask the Court to take judicial notice that they are indigent is not proper.

2.2

And likewise, the issue of the Court taking judicial notice of the fact that there is an affidavit of indigency on file for any particular defendant is likewise not a determinative factor.

First of all, the issue of indigency is not determinative of whether or not any money should be forfeited as a result of these convictions.

And then secondly, the fact that there is an affidavit in the Court's file would be hearsay, and we would submit that the Court should not take judicial notice of those particular affidavits.

Just -- Your Honor, just for the record, there is a 5th Circuit case, U.S. v. Gasanova, with a G, 332 F.3d 297, that reaffirms that the burden of proof in a criminal forfeiture proceeding is by a preponderance of the evidence.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WESTFALL: Your Honor, may I respond to one thing?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WESTFALL: During the trial, Mr. Jacks made the allegation to a witness that the MLFA was paying all these attorneys' fees, all these defendants' fees. And he knew it was untrue at the time, and of course it is untrue.

2.2

2.5

I would say that by proving up that statement that he proved up, he not only made individual determination of the forfeiture relevant and the, you know, presumption or the preponderance of the evidence standard, whatever, but I think indigency and individual determination, he has made those relevant and also increased the harm, if indeed they are denied and that's error. We would ask the Court to consider that.

THE COURT: Mr. Dratel?

MR. DRATEL: I just want to make sure, because the previous version of the indictment that had mentioned Mr. El-Mezain in the forfeiture, I just wanted to make sure that that has been corrected so it is no longer in it. I would also ask for an individual jury verdict form for that purpose, as well, so there is no confusion whatsoever that he's not in the forfeiture.

THE COURT: Well, we have stated who the defendants are that have been found guilty, which

are the five defendants that went to the jury in the jury charge. I don't think that's an issue.

2.2

I think the government is correct that the burden of proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.

And the issue in the forfeiture allegation is whether the property that the government alleges, that that's subject to forfeiture because it constitutes property involved in the commission of the offense or was traceable to such property, as the jury has asked, and then they are asked to determine what amount. Those are the issues.

So I don't think indigency is an issue for the jury. It's not a basis for the jury to make a determination as to whether this \$12.4 million is forfeitable. So I'm not going to let you go into that issue before the jury.

As far as taking judicial notice of the affidavit, I can do that. I don't need to do that for this particular proceeding because I don't think it's relevant before the jury. At some point, if it becomes an issue in some of the ancillary proceedings, I'll be glad to do that if it's appropriate. But I don't think that that's an issue for the jury in answering the questions that we are

submitting to them.

2.2

2.5

I think the individual liability is determined by the guilty verdicts. Each of the defendants that was found guilty of that particular count, then that's the individualized liability, in personam liability.

And then the only issue that is left before the jury is whether this money that the government has alleged is subject to forfeiture or how much of it.

I am proposing to submit the instructions to the jury that I have handed out to counsel. I have read yours, Mr. Jacks. They do amplify a little bit. But I think everything that we have in ours is included in yours. And I think I am prepared to submit this to the jury just in the interest of not delaying this any further and in hearing further objections. All counsel has had the opportunity to review these, and I think they correctly state the law.

So my proposal -- my intent at this point is to bring the jury in and have the forfeiture allegation read and then pleas of not true from the defense, and then I will ask each side about any evidence that you wish to present. And then once

that's done, I will read the charge, the 1 2 supplemental instructions, and then closing 3 arguments. So that's it. 4 MR. JACKS: Yes, sir. Your Honor, the only issue that the government has is the Court's 5 6 intention to ask the defendants to respond to the charge. I don't believe that it's in any way like 7 8 an arraignment or anything. I think the only 9 purpose of reading that part of the indictment is 10 for the benefit of the jury and that there is no 11 response required on the part of the defendants. 12 THE COURT: Let me just ask: Does anybody 13 disagree with that, Ms. Hollander, Mr. Westfall? 14 you want to enter a response, or do you just want it 15 to go to the jury as is? 16 MS. HOLLANDER: We would prefer to stand 17 up and make just a statement that it's not correct, 18 that it's not true. I don't see how that prejudices 19 the government in any way. 20 THE COURT: Okay. We'll permit you to do 21 that, then. 2.2 MS. HOLLANDER: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Any other matters? 24 MR. WESTFALL: Yes. How do you want me to 25 handle the judicial notice issue?

1	THE COURT: Not in front of jury.
2	MR. WESTFALL: For the record, it's
3	considered as though I requested it in front of the
4	jury?
5	THE COURT: Well, for the record, I am
6	denying your request to take judicial notice of that
7	and present it to the jury because I don't believe
8	that's a relevant issue for the jury.
9	MR. WESTFALL: Okay. I don't want the
10	Court of Appeals to be able to say that I didn't
11	try.
12	THE COURT: I think the record reflects
13	you have tried.
14	MR. WESTFALL: Very well. Thank you, Your
15	Honor.
16	MR. DRATEL: Your Honor, just while we're
17	all here, on Rule 33 motions, the statutes the
18	rule says seven days. However, the Court can give
19	additional time. Given the nature of the case and
20	the complexity of the case, I would ask for 60 days
21	to make those motions.
22	THE COURT: Why don't we address that once
23	the jury goes out? I will get with counsel, and we
24	can address some of these other issues. I
25	understand you will want more time, and we will

certainly work with you on that. I haven't thought 1 2 about how much time exactly. 3 Anything else before we bring the jury in? 4 MR. JACKS: Your Honor, do you want me to read this forfeiture provision by the government? 5 THE COURT: Yes. Someone from the 6 government, if you will read that. All right. 7 8 Bring the jury in. 9 (Jury enters courtroom.) 10 THE COURT: Mr. Jacks, if you will read 11 the forfeiture allegation in the indictment. 12 MR. JACKS: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 May it please the Court? Members of the 14 The final two pages -- excuse me, three pages 15 of the indictment contain a forfeiture allegation, 16 and I will read that to you at this time: 17 "As a result of committing one or more of 18 the money laundering or monetary transaction 19 offenses in violation of Title 18 United States 20 Code, Section 1956, alleged in Counts 22 through 32 21 of this indictment, the defendants as listed below shall forfeit to the United States of America all 2.2 23 property, real and personal, involved in the money laundering or monetary transaction offenses and all 24 25 property traceable to such property, including but

1 | not limited to the following: Defendants Holy Land

2 Foundation, Shukri Abu Baker, Ghassan Elashi,

3 | Haitham Maghawri, Akram Mishal, Mufid Abdulqader and

4 | Abdulrahman Odeh shall forfeit at least \$12,400,000

5 in United States currency.

2.2

2.5

That sum represents a portion of the sum of moneys sent from a place within the United States, namely the Northern District of Texas, to places outside the United States, including the West Bank and Gaza and other places, as well as moneys that were destined for places outside the United States, with the intent to promote the carrying on of a specified unlawful activity, to wit, willfully contributing funds, goods and services to, or for the benefit of, a Specially Designated Terrorist, namely HAMAS, as set forth in Counts 11 through 21 for which the defendants are jointly and severally liable.

By virtue of the commission of one or more of the felony offenses alleged -- excuse me, charged in Counts 22 through 32 of this indictment by the defendants Holy Land Foundation, Shukri Abu Baker, Ghassan Elashi, Haitham Maghawri, Akram Mishal, Mufid Abdulqader and Abdulrahman Odeh, any and all interests which the defendants have in the

above-described sums are vested in the United States 1 2 and are hereby forfeited to the United States pursuant to Title 18 United States Code, 3 Section 982(a)(1). 4 5 In the event any property, real or personal, involved in the offenses and described in 6 Counts 26 through 38 of this indictment or any 7 8 property traceable to such property, as a result of any act or omission of the defendants: 9 10 One: Cannot be located upon exercise of 11 due diligence; 12 Two: Has been transferred or sold to, or 13 deposited with a third party; Three: Has been placed beyond the 14 jurisdiction of the Court; 15 16 Four: Has been substantially diminished 17 in value; or 18 Five: Has been commingled with other 19 property which cannot be divided without difficulty; 20 it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to 21 Title 18 United States Code, Section 982(b)(1), to 2.2 seek forfeiture of any other profit of said 23 defendants up to the value of the above property. 24 And again, the indictment has been signed 2.5 by the foreperson of the Grand Jury and by the

1	United States Attorney, by his designated
2	assistants.
3	THE COURT: Thank you. And to each
4	forfeiture allegation, how do the defendants
5	MS. HOLLANDER: As to Mr. Abu Baker, we
6	state that it is not true.
7	THE COURT: Mr. Westfall?
8	MR. WESTFALL: Not true, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Ms. Moreno?
10	MS. MORENO: Not true, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Ms. Cadeddu?
12	MS. CADEDDU: Not true, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right. And Mr. Jacks,
14	does the government wish to offer any additional
15	evidence?
16	MR. JONAS: The government is going to
17	rest upon all the evidence presented during the
18	course of the trial. We would like just a few
19	minutes to make argument to the jury.
20	THE COURT: All right. Ms. Hollander, any
21	additional evidence beyond what's been presented?
22	MS. HOLLANDER: No, sir, just what's been
23	presented. We also would like to make argument to
24	the jury.
25	THE COURT: Mr. Westfall?

MR. WESTFALL: Your Honor, subject to the 1 2 rulings that have been made by the Court, no 3 additional evidence. THE COURT: And Ms. Moreno? 4 MS. MORENO: No additional evidence on 5 6 behalf of Mr. Elashi; the opportunity to make 7 argument. 8 THE COURT: Ms. Cadeddu? 9 The same, as well. MS. CADEDDU: 10 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, you will not hear any additional evidence. You can consider 11 12 the evidence that you heard presented in the trial 13 in answering these questions that I'm going to give 14 to you in just a few minutes. 15 Let me give you some supplemental 16 instructions that I will read to you. And then you 17 can take these back there with you, and then we will 18 ask you to answer two questions once you retire. 19 will let the lawyers make brief arguments to you on this particular issue of the forfeiture. 20 21 Court's supplemental instructions to the jury: 2.2 Members of the jury, now that you have 23 decided that defendants Holy Land Foundation, Shukri Abu Baker, Ghassan Elashi, Mufid Abdulqader and 24 2.5 Abdulrahman Odeh are guilty of the offenses alleged

in Count 22 of the indictment, you must now decide
whether these defendants should forfeit the property
as described in the forfeiture allegations of the
indictment that were just read to you.

2.2

2.5

"Forfeiture" means to be divested or deprived of the ownership of something as a penalty for the commission of a crime.

Title 18 United States Code,

Section 982(a)(1), provides that any person

convicted of a conspiracy to launder monetary

instruments shall be ordered to forfeit to the

United States any real or personal property involved

in the offense or any property traceable to such

property.

In the forfeiture count of the indictment, the government contends that at least \$12,400,000 in United States currency represents the property involved in the offense alleged in Count 22, conspiracy to launder monetary instruments or property traceable to such property.

You are instructed that the phrase "property involved" in the offense includes: One, the amount of monetary or financial transaction alleged; two, any fees or commissions paid to persons involved in the offense; three, any property

used to facilitate the commission of the offense; and four, any property traceable to such property.

2.2

To facilitate the commission of an offense means to aid, promote, advance or make easier the commission of the act or acts constituting the offense. Property used to facilitate an offense can be in any form.

You must decide by a preponderance of the evidence what property, if any, set forth in the forfeiture count of the indictment should be forfeited.

A preponderance of the evidence means the matter in question is more likely true than not true. If in your minds the evidence is equally balanced on a matter to be proved, it has not been established by a preponderance of the evidence.

In determining whether any fact in issue has been proven by a preponderance of the evidence, you may consider the testimony of all of the witnesses, regardless of who may have called them, and all the exhibits received in evidence, regardless of who may have produced them.

In order to be entitled to forfeiture based on a defendant's conviction on Count 22, the government must prove by a preponderance of the

evidence that the property to be forfeited was property involved in that offense or property traceable to such property.

2.2

2.5

While deliberating, you may consider any evidence offered in this trial before or after your previous deliberations.

In reaching a verdict on the forfeiture allegation regarding Count 22, you may not consider the degree to which a particular defendant was involved in the offense. By law, each defendant is individually liable for the entire amount of the money judgment.

A special verdict has been prepared for your use. You are instructed to indicate on the form your determination whether any property is subject to forfeiture to the United States.

You will take the verdict form to the jury room. When you have reached a unanimous agreement on the forfeiture verdict, the presiding juror must fill in the date and sign the verdict form.

Once you have done this, the presiding juror is to notify the court security officer that you have reached a unanimous verdict so you can return to the courtroom.

The special verdict form is two questions.

Question Number 1: Do you find from a preponderance 1 2 of the evidence that any of the \$12,400,000 in 3 United States currency alleged in the forfeiture 4 count of the indictment constitutes property involved in the commission of the offenses alleged 5 6 in Count 22 or property traceable to such property? Answer either Yes or No by checking the 7 8 appropriate blank below. There is a Yes or a No for 9 the foreperson to sign the verdict after you have 10 reached a unanimous decision. 1 1 Question Number 2: If you answered Yes to 12 Question Number 1, what portion, if any, of the 13 \$12,400,000 in United States currency alleged in the indictment constitutes property involved in the 14 15 commission of the offense alleged in Count 22 or 16 property traceable to such property? If you answered no to Question Number 1, do not answer this 17 18 question. 19 Instruction: You are to answer in dollars 20 and cents, if any, or none, in the space provided below. And then there is a blank for you to fill in 21 2.2 your amount and for the foreperson to date and sign. 23 At this time, the lawyers are permitted to address you in closing argument for a few minutes. 24

Mr. Jonas?

25

1 MR. JONAS: Thank you, sir.

2.2

2.5

Good afternoon. You all probably thought you were done when Judge Solis read the verdict.

You have one more task to take care of, and this one shouldn't take nearly as long as your deliberations, and that is to determine whether or not approximately \$12.4 million in HLF property should be forfeited to the United States. That's based upon Count 22, the money laundering conspiracy.

And we're not -- we are relying upon the evidence you heard for six-plus weeks. We are not going to present any more evidence to you. I just want to point out a couple of things as to where we came up with that approximately \$12.4 million figure.

You have heard testimony, of course, that the HLF was created for and by HAMAS to raise funds for HAMAS in the United States and then send it to Zakat committees and other institutions in the West Bank and Gaza to support HAMAS's foundation, their social wing.

And if you look at the HLF tax returns from 1995 forward -- and I say 1995 because that's when the money laundering first became a crime in

this case -- and you look at the program services
line, line 13, which you heard testimony from
Mohammed Wafa Yaish, their accountant, that's where
they reported the payments to the Zakat committees,
it includes payments to other organizations, as
well, but that's where the Zakat committee payments

2.2

If you total up those numbers from 1995 forward, you will come up with about \$32 million, way more than the \$12.4 million alleged in the forfeiture count.

and all the payments on behalf of HAMAS is reported.

If you also look at the bank accounts of the HLF, both the domestic accounts here and the foreign accounts in Gaza and West Bank, you will see millions of dollars being moved from the U.S. overseas to the West Bank and Gaza.

Some of that money you will end up seeing on those Zakat committee schedules. Some of that money you won't see traced anywhere. But even though it's not traced anywhere further than to the Zakat committees, we submit to you that it's still being used and distributed on behalf of HAMAS to support their social wing. After all, that's what HLF was created for.

And if you look at that money, you will

come up with at least \$12.4 million, again the money 1 2 from Dallas to West Bank and Gaza. 3 And finally, if you just total up the 4 Zakat schedules, that's not going to be \$12.4 million, but that's an indication of where 5 6 some of this money went, as you heard for many, many 7 weeks. 8 So I'm not going to take up any more of 9 your time. I just want to make two quick points. 10 It's not about the defendants' guilt anymore. 11 about the property, the money, and whether it should 12 be forfeited to the United States because of the 13 money laundering conspiracy that you found them 14 guilty of. 15 And two, the burden of proof is no longer 16 beyond a reasonable doubt. It's a preponderance of 17 the evidence, which is a much lower standard. And I 18 ask that you find that that \$12.4 million be 19 forfeited to the United States Government. 20 Thank you. 21 THE COURT: Thank you. 2.2 Ms. Hollander? MS. HOLLANDER: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 24 Ladies and gentlemen, I only ask you to 2.5 look at the instructions that the judge gave you.

The instructions describe the property involved. I ask you to find no forfeiture in this case.

When you consider that the amount of monetary or financial transactions alleged, that's only one item.

Number two is any fees or commissions paid to persons involved in this offense. The government has introduced no evidence throughout the course of this trial that Shukri Abu Baker received anything other than a salary, and at that, a low salary, for his time working at the Holy Land Foundation. I ask you to consider that and to make your verdict no forfeiture.

14 Thank you.

2.2

15 THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Moreno?

MS. MORENO: Ladies and gentlemen, I want to echo Ms. Hollander's remarks. It's important again that you look at the instructions on the forfeiture.

Mr. Elashi, there was no evidence presented throughout this trial that Ghassan received a nickel in salary. He was a volunteer for 12 years for the charity. There's no evidence that my client used any property to facilitate the

1	commission of the offense. So on behalf of Ghassan
2	Elashi, I would ask you to find no forfeiture as
3	well.
4	Thank you.
5	THE COURT: Thank you.
6	Mr. Westfall?
7	MR. WESTFALL: Even if we go, you know,
8	with the idea that all of the charity was sent to
9	HAMAS for HAMAS's purposes, it was still charity.
10	We know the money was spent on that.
11	The issue, like it says in the forfeiture,
12	is: Should the defendants forfeit the property
13	described in the forfeiture allegations? Should,
14	meaning it's not automatic, it's not guaranteed.
15	You know, no one, particularly Abdul Odeh, enriched
16	themselves or made a big fat bank account on all
17	this stuff. It was all spent over there.
18	So I think the answer is no to the
19	question of should there be a forfeiture.
20	THE COURT: Thank you.
21	Ms. Cadeddu?
22	MS. CADEDDU: Thank you, Your Honor.
23	Ladies and gentlemen, the instructions
24	tell you that you have to decide by a preponderance
25	of the evidence what property, if any, set forth in

the forfeiture count should be forfeited. 1 2 You have already apparently found beyond a 3 reasonable doubt that Mr. Abdulqader is guilty of 4 the three charges against him. I would ask that you check No on the box of whether, by a preponderance 5 6 of the evidence, the property alleged constitutes 7 property involved in the commission of the offense. 8 Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Thank you. 10 Mr. Jonas, any closing? Thirty seconds, Your Honor. 11 MR. JONAS: 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 The issue is not whether they MR. JONAS: 14 made money in this conspiracy, whether they made salary or profited. The issue is whether the money 15 16 went to HAMAS. And it should be forfeited on the 17 money laundering count that you found them guilty 18 of. 19 Thank you. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 Members of the jury -- Ms. Schukar, 2.2 members of the jury, if you will step back into the 23 jury room, we will have the instructions, along with the special verdict form, for you when you have 24

2.5

reached your decision.

1	(Jury leaves courtroom.)
2	THE COURT: Court will be in recess.
3	(Recess taken from 4:03 to 5:04.)
4	(Jury present.)
5	THE COURT: Members of the jury, I
6	understand you have reached a verdict with respect
7	to this forfeiture issue.
8	JURY FOREMAN: Yes, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: If you will hand the verdict
10	to the bailiff.
11	The jury's verdict with respect to
12	Question Number 1, the answer is yes.
13	With respect to Question Number 2, the
14	answer is \$12,400,000.
15	It is dated and signed today's date.
16	And I will again ask you, presiding juror:
17	Is this the verdict of each member of the jury, the
18	verdict that you have returned here?
19	JURY FOREMAN: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Any other issues that we need
21	to address before we discharge the jury?
22	MR. JACKS: No, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Members of the jury, we will
24	be able to discharge you with this: You have been
25	under some instructions about not discussing the

case. And of course the lawyers thank you, and I 1 2 want to say thank you. I know this has been a 3 difficult case, a long case, longer than what we 4 told you it would take. We do appreciate your attentiveness, and we know you certainly took this 5 6 seriously, and all the parties, everybody, 7 appreciates that. 8 We will let you go. You will be free from 9 those instructions that you have been under about 10 discussing the case. You don't have to discuss the 11 case with anyone if you don't want to. That's 12 entirely up to you. 13 If you will step back into the jury room, 14 we will visit with you a little bit. I need to take 15 care of some matters here in court, and then I will 16 go back there and try to answer any questions that 17 you may have that came up during the course of the 18 trial. You are excused, and I will visit with you 19 in just a few minutes. 20 (Jury leaves courtroom.) THE COURT: Mr. Jacks or Mr. Jonas? 21 2.2 MR. JONAS: Yes, sir. The government 23 requests that the defendants be immediately remanded to the custody of the U.S. Marshal. 24

THE COURT:

I will hear from counsel.

25

Mr. Westfall? 1 MR. WESTFALL: Yes, Your Honor. You know, 2 3 obviously Mr. Odeh has appeared at every single 4 appearance. Every time he's had to be somewhere, 5 he's been somewhere, whether it was up in New Jersey or down here. He has never bailed over the course 6 7 of several years now. He is not going to bail now. 8 There is -- there are issues -- I think 9 the Court has to agree that there are several novel 10 appellate issues that reasonable minds could 11 disagree about that are going to go to the 12 5th Circuit on this case. 13 And given those issues, we believe that 14 certainly the Court can find that a good-faith 15 appeal, possibly a meritorious appeal, could be taken, and I think that can figure into the Court's 16 17 analysis. 18 And we would just ask that Abdul Odeh be 19 allowed to remain free on conditions pending 20 sentencing. He is not a flight risk. He's not a 21 risk to the community. And we do have, I think, 2.2 some solid, arguable appellate issues that the Court 23 can consider. 24 THE COURT: Thank you. 25 Ms. Duncan?

MS. DUNCAN: Your Honor, I would adopt all of Mr. Westfall's arguments. And I would just add to those that in addition to having a number of meritorious issues to raise on appeal, there are also a number of novel ones, including in this case the testimony of an anonymous expert, which we are all aware is unprecedented in the history of this country. And also the issue of the co-conspirators' statements and the breadth in which that exception was applied in this case.

So under 18 U.S.C. 3145, we would argue that those are exceptional circumstances that would warrant Mr. Abu Baker being on bail pending sentencing in this case, in addition to all the reasons that Mr. Westfall mentioned, appearing at all hearings and not being a flight risk.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Dratel.

1 1

2.2

MR. DRATEL: Thank you, Your Honor. I adopt all of counsels' arguments and the following with respect to Mr. El-Mezain. Obviously, four years of appearing, of complete compliance with pretrial supervision, does not constitute a flight risk.

In addition, he has a wife and eight

children here in the United States. One of them
lives in Dallas. So if there was an issue with
respect to that, he could possibly be here if the
Court thought that was necessary, by electronic
monitoring. Any kind of supervision that the Court
thinks is appropriate would, I think, resolve those
issues in his favor in terms of continuing liberty.

2.2

In addition, there are significant health issues for Mr. El-Mezain. He had a knee replacement operation last year that still requires attention. He has diabetes, high blood pressure. He takes about six different types of medication for that and other conditions, including cholesterol issues, and he suffers from arthritis.

As the Court has seen, he has a cane and has been sitting on a cushion the whole time. He has all those issues which still need attention as we go forward.

He's in a little different situation.

There's only one count in which obviously there is exposure, but it's a limited amount of exposure in that context in terms of the sentence. But he has been here the entire time and will continue to be so.

I also note with respect to the appeal, in

addition to the other arguments that other counsel
have set forth, the collateral estoppel issue for
Mr. El-Mezain, the particular one. And I would note
that since we started this case -- I think it was
last week, actually it was Friday -- the Supreme
Court granted cert on the Yager case out of the

1 4

2.2

5th Circuit.

That was, I think, integral in the Court's decision before, and so now we have the Supreme Court that is going to weigh in on that. And I think that makes it clearly a colorable issue because that may change the whole context of how that issue is determined, and it's one that I think has merit.

And I think in the context of the trial, we would look at the trial evidence. There is more merit in that additional context. It's far more targeted in terms of the types of evidence, in terms of where they were when it even was pretrial.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. WESTFALL: Your Honor, I can't believe I forgot to mention this. Odeh has primary custody of his 16-year-old son, Kareem -- Mohamad Kareem Odeh. I call him Kahrim. But he has primary custody of his 16-year-old son.

And so in addition to having ties to the 1 2 community, that also, along the same lines, I mean 3 that's what he has to do to get -- kind of get that 4 situation ready before what's going to happen after 5 sentencing. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 6 7 MS. MORENO: Your Honor, Mr. Elashi is in 8 a different position than all the rest of the 9 gentlemen. But for purposes of the record, I would 10 adopt all arguments of my co-counsel with respect to 11 all the issues on appeal. 12 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Cadeddu. 13 MS. CADEDDU: Yes, Your Honor. 14 15 adopt all the arguments made by my co-counsel, legal 16 arguments. 17 And I would say, on behalf of 18 Mr. Abdulgader, Mr. Abdulgader is an American 19 citizen and has been for quite some time. His wife 20 is American, a native American citizen who has, to 21 my knowledge, not ever lived anywhere else. He has 2.2 three children, the youngest of whom is 10; 10, 16 23 and 21. His wife, Diane, is not employed. So I would ask, on behalf of 24 25 Mr. Abdulgader, I believe that exceptional

circumstances exist in light of the very unusual 1 2 issues of first impression that will be taken up in 3 this case. I don't believe that there's any 4 evidence at all that Mr. Abdulqader is a flight risk, and conditions could be set that would ensure 5 6 his appearance. 7 Thank you. THE COURT: 8 MS. HOLLANDER: Your Honor, could I just 9 add, Mr. Abu Baker also has young children here, and 10 his family is all here, his mother and father and 11 wife and his daughters. He would also --12 originally, in the very beginning of this case, he 13 was on a bracelet. The probation officer decided to 14 take that off after some period of time. 15 But as an alternative to remanding, he 16 would accept any other conditions, including a 17 bracelet or even home confinement, so that he can 18 prepare his family also. 19 Thank you. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 Mr. Jonas, any final thoughts? 2.2 MR. JONAS: I will try to be brief, Your 23 The situation has certainly changed. Honor. The defendants are now facing very, very lengthy jail 24 2.5 We understand it's Your Honor's sentences.

decision. But under the guidelines themselves,
which of course are advisory, they are facing a
minimum of 30 years.

2.2

I understand the defendant Mohammad El-Mezain is only convicted of one count. That still has a cap, a statutory maximum of 15 years. So they are facing very long jail sentences, as opposed to this morning they were not.

The presumption at this point under 18 U.S.C. Section 3143(a) is that they be retained, unless they can show they are not a flight risk or a danger to the community.

The government has established that they have access to an inroads with a major terrorist organization that operates in a part of the world that the United States does not reach. And although four of them are U.S. citizens -- although three, we shouldn't count Mr. Elashi, they weren't born here. And that allows them to go to the Jordanian Embassy and get a new passport, and we can't stop that.

Once they are out of the United States and into the reaches of the Middle East, we can't get them back.

For example, two defendants in this case,
Haitham Maghawri and Akram Mishal, are in Lebanon
and Syria. We've had an Interpol Red Notice out for

1 years to get them back, and we haven't been able to.

2 So if they flee the United States, we are stuck.

3 They are gone.

2.2

And they have the ability to do so because of their contacts with a high level of HAMAS, as well as the foreign bank accounts that give them the monetary ability to flee. Like I said, while they may have met the conditions of pretrial release before, it's a different circumstance now.

As far as a danger to the community, they are still fundraising. And that, in and of itself, is a danger, a danger to the community. It doesn't necessarily mean a violent danger. It can be other type of dangers, monetary danger.

In this case, their fundraising that they continue to do up until today is what got them into this Court to begin with. And that is a danger to the community, the worldwide community. Fundraising for HAMAS, well, you know that's a problem.

Just a couple of quick points: Defendant
Mohammad El-Mezain is not a U.S. citizen. His
health issues can be taken care of by the Bureau of
Prisons. They do have facilities to deal with it.

And I believe that -- I just want to emphasize that the burden is on them, and the

presumption is they should be detained at this 1 2 point. 3 THE COURT: Well, I've looked at the 4 sentencing guidelines, and I understand that the 5 potential sentences could be fairly lengthy. And while I understand and agree with what 6 7 counsel has stated as far as the novel legal issues, 8 I think, in light of the potential lengths of the 9 sentences, the crimes that are involved, the 10 connections with out-of-the-country entities and individuals, I think detainment is appropriate in 11 12 this case. 13 So it will be the judgment of the Court --1 4 the order of the Court that the defendants be 15 remanded into the custody of the U.S. Marshal 16 pending their sentencing hearings. 17 Any other matters we need to address, 18 Mr. Jonas? MR. JONAS: No. 19 Just that issue about the 20 gag order that we raised earlier. 21 THE COURT: Yes. 2.2 MS. HOLLANDER: May we approach? 23 THE COURT: Sure. (The following discussion held at the bench:) 24 25 The time for the motions, for MR. DRATEL:

1	the posttrial motions, if we can set that on the
2	record, we're asking for 60 days.
3	THE COURT: And we discussed that off the
4	record. Any objection to 60 days?
5	MR. JONAS: We don't have any objections.
6	THE COURT: We will give you 60 days,
7	January 24th, roughly. And once the motions are
8	filed, then why don't you let us know some idea of
9	how much time you want to respond? And we will set
10	response and reply dates, and you can let us know
11	reply times.
12	MR. DRATEL: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: We will do a separate order as
14	far as the sentencing hearing. As far as the
15	report, we will do that by separate order next week.
16	Anything else?
17	MS. HOLLANDER: Yes, Your Honor. I wonder
18	if it would be possible if my client and perhaps
19	the others wish to join could spend a few minutes
20	with their family before being remanded.
21	THE COURT: I will leave that up to the
22	Marshals, frankly.
23	MS. HOLLANDER: I would like for you
24	THE COURT: They are the ones that may
25	have some security issues. And if they don't mind,

1	I certainly don't mind. You can tell them that.
2	MS. HOLLANDER: I think you will have to
3	tell them.
4	THE COURT: They will not take your word
5	for it?
6	MS. HOLLANDER: At least with their
7	immediate family for a few minutes would be very
8	much appreciated.
9	THE COURT: Would the Marshal come up here
10	a minute?
11	Of course I've remanded them to custody,
12	but they want their clients to spend some time with
13	their families. What's your thought on that?
14	THE MARSHAL: Personal contact?
15	MS. HOLLANDER: Just in the courtroom.
16	THE COURT: Are you talking about personal
17	contact?
18	MS. HOLLANDER: Just in the courtroom.
19	THE COURT: What's your general policy on
20	that? How would you prefer to do it?
21	THE MARSHAL: Our normal policy is we
22	don't do that. We will do whatever the Court says.
23	THE COURT: I understand that, but I don't
24	want to create a security problem for you. That's
25	why I want your input on this. But if you don't

1	think it's a good thing to do, it's too much of a
2	security issue, then that's the way it is. If you
3	think there's something that can be worked out
4	MR. WESTFALL: How about defendants on
5	this side of the bar and families on the other so
6	there is no contact?
7	THE COURT: And clear the courtroom.
8	MS. HOLLANDER: We could do it defendant
9	by defendant just for a few minutes.
10	THE COURT: Can you handle that, clear the
11	courtroom and keep the immediate family?
12	THE MARSHAL: The immediate family, and
13	maybe just one at a time. If it gets out of hand,
14	then it stops.
15	THE COURT: That's a good idea.
16	MS. HOLLANDER: Thank you. Appreciate it.
17	THE COURT: We will go ahead and recess,
18	and I think everybody will clear out.
19	MR. WESTFALL: Your Honor, on behalf of
20	Abdulrahman Odeh, I have no objection to the gag
21	order being lifted.
22	THE COURT: And I will order that the gag
23	order be lifted.
24	MR. JONAS: Thank you, sir.
25	(Court in recess at 11:15 A.M.)

1	CERTIFICATE
2	I, Shawnie Archuleta, CCR/CRR, certify
3	that the foregoing is a transcript from the record
4	of the proceedings in the foregoing entitled matter.
5	I further certify that the transcript fees
6	format comply with those prescribed by the Court and
7	the Judicial Conference of the United States.
8	This 30th day of June 2009.
9	
10	
11	s/Shawnie Archuleta Shawnie Archuleta CCR No. 7533
12	Official Court Reporter The Northern District of Texas
13	Dallas Division
14	
15	
16	My CSR license expires: December 31, 2009
17	Business address: 1100 Commerce Street Dallas, TX 75242
18	Telephone Number: 214.753.2747
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	